BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 4 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
" " 12 " | " " 10 00

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JOB PRINTING.

In connection with the Progress establishment, the Office is prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour Min.	Sun Sets. Hour Min.
Sunday,	4 49	7 11
Monday, A. Jackson d., 1845,	4 48	7 12
Tuesday, Bat. Port Rep., '62,	4 48	7 12
Wednesday,	4 48	7 12
Thursday,	4 47	7 13
Friday,	4 47	7 13
Saturday,		

Last Quarter Moon, Monday 8th. New Moon on Tuesday 16th.
The Day's length 14 hours, 25 minutes; night's length 9 hours, 35 minutes.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Yankees Crossing the Rappahannock—Depredations in King William, &c.

RICHMOND, June 7.—Letters from Hamilton's Crossing state that a brigade of Yankees with six pieces of cannon had crossed the Rappahannock near Fredericksburg and taken position in the vicinity of the site of the Bernard house. The movement is supposed to be a feint.

Three transports and one gunboat went up the river on Friday, and heavy firing has been heard in that direction, but the cause has *not* been ascertained. The Yankees burned several mill houses in King William county, and it is reported that they also carried off a number of negroes.

Later from the North—From Mexico, &c.

RICHMOND, June 5.—Northern dates to the 3d received.

Chicago advices from Vicksburg on the 28th indicate no change in the state of affairs there, but the prospects of Grant are still encouraging. The Gunboat Cincinnati was sunk by the Rebel batteries on the 26th, loss over 20 killed and wounded. Grant is mining some rebel works.

Wilson's Zouaves have left New Orleans on their way home.

Burnside prohibits the circulation of the New York World and Chicago *Times* in his department.

Lincoln, speaking of military operations in Mississippi, said he "expected the best results, but was prepared for the worst."

An arrival from Havana brings a report of the capture of the whole Mexican army by the French. *Diario*, May 30th, gives interesting details of the capture of a French steamer. The transport *Fianista* which arrived at New York from Vera Cruz on the 9th, doubts the report, and says the latest news from Puebla, previous to their departure, was to the 16th, when the French held half the city and the Mexicans the other half. The latter strongly fortified.

In the battle of Champion Hill on the 24th, an Iowa regiment made up largely of clergymen, known as the preacher's regiment, was nearly annihilated. The Rebels fought with most reckless gallantry. A Regiment of Georgians refused to retreat or surrender, when they charged the crest, and five sixths of the regiment were killed where they stood.

A meeting in Independence Square, Philadelphia, to protest against the arrest of Vallandigham, was largely attended, and quite enthusiastic resolutions were adopted. They declare the arrest and banishment of Vallandigham a violence to which the American people will not and ought not to submit. The remedy was in the ballot-box at the coming election. A letter from Fernando Wood was received. The closing paragraph says the arrest was unnecessary war measure. Let us, therefore, strike at the cause and declare for peace and against war.

Still Later from the North—The People Protest against a Despotism, &c.

RICHMOND, May 7.—At the Vallindigham meeting in N. York, resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the duty of the people to demand of the administration, once and forever, to desist from such deeds of despotism and crime; that there was reason to fear that it was the sealed purpose of the administration to establish a despotism, and if the time should arrive when the rulers should madly attempt to deprive the people of the right of appeal to the ballot box, it was their plain right and duty to withdraw their consent from such a government. (Loud cheers.)

A letter was recived from Gen. Porter in favor of free speech, and those of his name and blood will not fail to fight for it. A letter from Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, in favor of peace was read.

The *World* publishes a speech delivered at Philadelphia, before the Democratic Association, by Senator Wall of New Jersey, who declared in favor of a cessation of hostilities. Of the three alternatives, subjugation, annihilation or separation, he prefers the latter a thousand times.

A British Consul in Trouble.

RICHMOND, June 5.—The President has annulled the exequator heretofore given to Geo. Moore, British Consul in this city, in consequence of his assuming to act in behalf of the British government and her Britannic Majesty on matters occurring in the State of Mississippi. He was requested to submit to the Secretary of State his Consul's commission before further correspondence could be held with him as British Consul for the port of Richmond. Without acceding to this request he entered into a correspondence as her Majesty's Consul with the Secretary of War, thereby disregarding the legitimate authority of this government. A copy of the letters revoking the exequator will be published to-morrow.

From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—An official dispatch from Gen. W. S. Walker, at Pocotaligo, reports that the enemy fired the town of Bluffton to-day. Our forces engaged them and prevented their further advance. Later dispatches from Lt. Col. Johnson, to Gen. Walker, says: "We are now in Bluffton, which place is in flames; the enemy have retired and no one hurt on our side. In the raid on the Combahee the enemy carried away about 1000 negroes and destroyed nearly a million dollars worth of property."

Victory at Port Hudson—Crops Good, &c.

MOBILE, June 3.—Refugees at Passegaoula report that we have achieved another brilliant victory at Port Hudson. Banks said to have lost an arm.

The corn crop in Alabama and Western Georgia is in a most flourishing condition, and promises an abundant yield. The late rains very beneficial.

From Vicksburg—All Quiet—Grant Preparing to Move.

JACKSON, June 3.—All quiet at Vicksburg on yesterday, and no firing was heard. Grant is evidently making preparations for a movement in some direction.

Latest from Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

JACKSON, June 5th.—Not even a rumor to-day, from either Vicksburg or Port Hudson. Heavy firing continues at the former place. Last night it was terrific.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1863. NO. 181.

A YANKEE RAID IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The *Mercury* of Thursday last gives the following particulars of a late Yankee raid on the South Carolina Coast:

We have gathered some additional particulars of the recent destructive Yankee raid along the banks of the Combahee. The latest official despatch from Gen. Walker, dated Green Pond, eleven o'clock Tuesday night, and which was received here on Wednesday morning, conveyed intelligence that the enemy had entirely disappeared.

It seems that the first landing of the Vandals, whose force consisted mainly of three "contraband" companies, officered by whites, took place at Field's Point, on the Plantation of Dr. R. L. Baker, at the mouth of the Combahee River. After destroying the residences and out-buildings, the incendiaries proceeded along the river bank, visiting successively the plantations of Mr. Oliver Middleton, Mr. Andrew W. Burnet, Mr. Wm. Kirkland, Mr. Joshua Nicholls, Mr. Jas. Paul, Mr. Manigault, Mr. Chas. T. Lowndes and Mr. Wm. C. Heyward. After pillaging the premises of these gentlemen, the enemy set fire to the residences, out-buildings and whatever grain, etc., they could find. The last place at which they stopped was the plantation of Wm. C. Heyward, and, after their work of devastation there had been consummated, they destroyed the pontoon bridge at Combahee Ferry. They then drew off, taking with them between 600 and 700 negroes, belonging chiefly, as we are informed, to Mr. Wm. C. Heyward and Mr. C. T. Lowndes.

The residences on these plantations are located at distances from the river, varying in different cases from one to two miles. On the plantation of Mr. Nicholls between 8000 and 10,000 bushels of rice were destroyed. Besides his residence and outbuildings, which were burned, he lost a choice library of rare books, valued at $10,000. Several overseers are missing, and it is supposed that they are in the hands of the enemy.

The success of a marauding expedition of this character is certainly a very mortifying circumstance.—We are informed that Tar Bluff, down the river, before the plantation of Mr. Burnet, commands the Combahee, and that a few well served guns at that point would prevent gunboats from going up the river. And in like manner it has been suggested that a few guns, skilfully managed, if placed at Chapman's Fort, on the Ashepoo River, would prevent any ascent of that stream. It is a matter of regret the troops recently stationed between the Combahee and the Ashepoo are ignorant of the localities and roads in an important region, in which it is so difficult to give warning of the enemy's approach, and where rapidity of movement is so important an element of military success.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON the 11th day of June, at the late dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, deceased, on a credit of 6 months, 1 Negro Man, 7 Mules, 1 Horse, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, 1 Yoke Oxen, 2 Four-Horse Wagons, 1 Two-Horse Wagon, 1 Log Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Corn Sheller, all the farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, small lot bacon, 1 share in N. C. Railroad Company, his interest in Turpentine Still, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, and a great many other articles. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

D. H. STEPHENSON, WM. R. STEPHENSON, } Executors.
June 6-4t*

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Millsboro', N. C.

BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS
May be had at
MRS. S. A. REID'S.
Table supplied with the best the market affords.
Board per month, with room.....$50 and $60.
Board per month, without room..... 40
Transient board, per day..... 4
June 3-2t

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEORGE, and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person county. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy and pay expenses.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 5-tf Kittrell's Springs.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

EDITOR PROGRESS,
June 5-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 15-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

$10 REWARD.

LOST.—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING some letters and accounts of no use to any one but myself. Any one returning the Book and contents to the Progress office will receive the above reward.

ALEXANDER MILLER,
June 3-3t* Stalling's Depot.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.,
OXFORD, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever."

All persons of contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barnes, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the number is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 57th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment; and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.
May 25-3w

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

BLACKSMITHS AND EVERYBODY ELSE!
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
Made by Patrick Lineham at the Deep River Quarry, for sale by

D. H. BREN.

Any person wanting GRINDSTONES must come quickly, as they will be sold cheap for CASH.
June 3-1w*

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO.—, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 18-tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED FROM MY RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSboro', a medium sized sorrel MARE MULE. It is marked by a fresh sore on its right hip. It was brought from Tarboro', and is supposed to be making its way back. Any information concerning it will be suitably rewarded by addressing me at Greensboro'.

June 3-1w* W. B. RODMAN.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
May 30-td President.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY MAKE KNOWN THAT he is now in his office, over Mr. Pescud's Drug Store.

N. B.—Those who wish to consult or expect his professional services should let it be known without any unnecessary delay.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise—
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."
June 2-1w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. AND FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

D. C. CARRINGTON,
May 20-1w4w Goldsboro', N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raldeigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
June 5-td

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Tadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Bertie; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silon H Rogers, Wake. Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Ralesgh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMIESE IN RALEIGH, a red COW, with no marks, excepting the tip of her tail white, answering to the name of CHERRY—crooked horns, tipped black. The cow was brought from Florence Yates' plantation, and may be making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to me.

June 1-tf DAVID G. SIMPSON.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 30-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of a GOLD WATCH, hunting case, with chain. The chain is plain and square linked. The hook was broken off when it fell out of my pocket, and can be identified as having no hook to the chain. On the outside of each case there is an egg-shaped carving, covering about one-third of the whole surface. The above reward will be paid if the watch be left at the

SO. EXPRESS OFFICE,
May 30-1w Raleigh, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

May 28 2w* PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October, following, will be charged $50 per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month,.....$75.00
" week,.....25.00
" day,.....5.00
Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.

HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Shocco Springs, N. C., May 28-2w* Proprietors.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day.....$6.00
" " week.....35.00
" " month.....100.00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE
GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm J DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas H Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S. Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	{ D T Quinn / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hupe
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Washington	G W Hammond
16	John D Mohley	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John G Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	R W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Robert D Johnston	D G Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Barrier	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W E Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Laughlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	— H Morehead	Samuel L Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Calister
47	Geo. P. Faribault	John A Graves	A D Cridep
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	C Gratiott Lake	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H G Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Talidferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.
The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.
The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.
The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.
NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse an equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress One year - -		$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

The News.

Vicksburg is still in a fog. A dispatch from Jackson, on the 31, informs us that all was quiet at Vicksburg the day before, that no firing was heard, and that Grant was preparing to move in some direction. A later dispatch, from the same place, on the 5th, tells us that there was not even a rumor from Vicksburg or Port Hudson, but that terrific firing was heard at the latter place on the night of the 4th. The reader can draw as much from these dispatches as we can, but if any one can lift the smoke that fogs affairs in the West it is more than we can do. The siege, in our opinion, continues, and unless Johnston is soon in a condition to attack Grant, Vicksburg must fall. That it will be heroically defended by Pemberton, and that Johnston will do all he can to relieve and succor him, we have not the slightest doubt; but Vicksburg cannot hold out very long with an immense army in the rear and a powerful fleet in front. We hope to have further intelligence soon. We have a report of a victory at Port Hudson, but it needs confirmation.

Important and startling intelligence may be expected from Virginia in a few days. We have cause to believe that the armies of Lee and Hooker are both in motion and that a collision will soo occur.

Northern news to the 31 has been received. The French are represented as having captured Puebla with the whole Mexican army, som 17,000 strong, including the General-in-Chief, 23 Generals and 900 officers. On the 20th of May a division of the French army left for the City of Mexico. Napoleon seems to be going on swimmingly in Mexico—wonder if he won't take a hand with us before long?

The latest news the enemy had from Vicksburg was to the 29th May. All their accounts speak confidently of Grant's success and say that the capture of the city is only a question of time. They represent Grant as mining our works and their outer line as being within 100 yards of our works, at points.—Grant had been reinforced with a considerable portion of Banks' forces, and more coming. They assert that Johnston's force, outside, is small, that the Black River Bridge is destroyed, and that Grant has more men guarding the river than Johnston can advance with.

Burnside has suppressed the circulation of the New York *World* and the Chicago *Times* in his department, and the publication of the *Times* had been suppressed. Resistance to the order was talked of, but in this case, as in others, the bayonets of Abraham will win.

The Yankees are making raids and destroying property in various directions. In South Carolina nearly a thousand negroes have been stolen, immense quantities of property destroyed and the town of Bluffton burnt. In this raid negro soldiers were principally used. On Saturday week the town of Tappahannock, on the Rappahannock river, some fifty miles distant from Richmond, was sacked by a gunboat party.—Property was destroyed and valuables and negroes taken off. We also learn, by private letter, that a Pennsylvania regiment has been robbing, plundering and stealing generally in the neighborhood of South Mills, between Elizabeth City and Norfolk.

We have no late advices from Newbern. An intelligent gentlemen from Pitt county, tells us that an impression prevails that there are about 8,000 Yankees at Washington.

The Crops—No Starvation.

From all parts of the country the cheering news comes to us that the growing crops promise a most abundant yield. Wheat was never better, while oats and corn promise an abundant harvest. Nor is this all, for now that we have such assurances of an abundant crop we find that bread and provisions are not near so scarce as we had been led to believe, and we are assured that there are vast quantities in the country. Some of the speculators will probably catch it—we hope so.

If the Yankees want to "crush the rebellion" they had better marshal their forces and fight us, for they can never starve us. Providence not only smiles upon us on the battle field but the power of an unseen agency, working in our behalf, is visible in the waving grain upon a thousand fields. If the enemy cannot whip us we assure them they cannot starve us.

We desire that it be distinctly understood that the *Progress* is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and that credits are given only in accordance with our published terms. To secure the benefit of yearly rates, the whole year must be paid for in advance. We publish no weekly and only receive subscribers for the daily paper.

We like the negro very much. It is real, christian humanity [illegible] and otherwise support and feed the wants of the indolent, improvident creature, and then it is rather pleasant to have them to do the drudgery around one's premises. The better classes, in all countries, will have slaves, or "servants," to the latest generation, and we prefer niggers—real Africans, we don't like the adulterated article for domestic purposes—to the low, depraved, vicious foreigners who are used as servants in this country. The nigger is a luxury, and then, as a christian people, it is our duty to take care of them; and yet we fear that the time will come before the close of this war that we shall have a little too much of the nigger.

We have had the nigger in our legislative councils, in our books, in our sermons, in our fields, parlors, kitchens, theatres, churches, and everywhere else, for many years past, and survived it all, but we fear now we are about to get too much. From the South, we have the niggers pouring in upon us by thousands, and we must feed them. Mississippi and Louisiana are loading us down with the "precious burden," and on the arrival of every squad we are forcibly reminded that our rations are getting shorter and our population more dense and oppressive.—Really we sometimes think that the shortest and surest means of whipping the Yankees would be to give up all the niggers to them to feed and to care for. Were that done we think that in less than a year they would manage to "trade" them back on us and let us go. The fact is, if the war continues long, we shall all, North and South, have to run away from the nigger. The influx from the Cotton States might better be borne but for the fact that another black host is coming from the North, with arms in their hands, to cut our throats. Western South Carolina, Western Georgia and Western North Carolina is asked to receive refugee slaves and feed them, while along the coast of these States the enemy are organizing and equipping the negroes for our destruction. Now if this is not rather piling up the agony we don't know what would do it. Nigger here, nigger there, nigger everywhere; some to feed and clothe and some to fight. Rather a change in the *status* of the institution—but we are only stating facts. It will not be at all surprising if, before this war is over, we should wish the niggers all in Kansas, or at the devil.

But this war will not be ended by the nigger, that's certain. Lincoln having failed to whip us with live Yankees and vagabond foreigners, can never do it with his colored brethren. The war, however, will go on until one party or the other is whipped. Foreign intervention will never end it, for they rejoice at our sufferings; especially England, whose paid emissaries, by preaching abolition and secession, helped largely to bring them on. Nor need we look to disaffection or revolution in the North to give us relief. The Yankees and the negroes and foreigners who swarm in their cities may quarrel among themselves, but they all hate us and will fight us; and the struggle will only end, finally, in one of the belligerents being conquered. If we can whip the Yankees and drive them from our territory, all well. We may then protect our negroes and other property, and peace and prosperity will again smile upon our sunny land; but if we fail in this the negro is gone and we go with him. This is not a very pleasant prospect, certainly, but then it is such as to nerve every arm to strike and steel every heart to desperation. We have all to lose or all to gain, and the sooner our people realize it the better. Meantime, let every negro, who is taken in arms against us, be put to death instantly. Conscious of being the best protectors they have ever had, in any country or age, let us become their exterminators, provided they become a stumbling block in the way of our independence.

General Andrews has promised the negroes of Massachusetts who may enlist in the army of the United States the same pay and equipments, and has guranteed them the same immunities that belong to white soldiers.

The above we find in an exchange paper, and believe it in every particular. Of course not only Gov. Andrews but President Lincoln will stand by their negro soldiers and claim for them the same protection as is given to their pale face comrades, when captured. And our government, what will it do on this momentous question? Will those who rule affairs at Richmond carry out the threats and resolutions that have been uttered, and hang every negro taken in arms together with the white officers who command them, or will they back down as heretofore?

It is evidently the intention of the enemy to put a large number of negro soldiers in the field, and unless we hang, promptly and immediately, the first that are taken, it will not be long before one half of the slaves of the South are in arms against their masters and engaged in murdering and butchering their real protectors.

The regular Annual Term of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, will commence in this city to-day. Applicants for license to practice are examined on the first day of the Term.

Attention is called to the auction sale of blockade goods at Wilmington, on the 16th inst., by Wilkes Morris, Esq.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF VALLANDIGHAM TO HIS FRIENDS IN OHIO.—Just before leaving prison Vallandigham prepared the following farewell address to his friends in Ohio:

MILITARY PRISON, CINCINNATI, Ohio,
May 22d, 1863.

To the Democracy of Ohio.—Banished from my native State for no crime save Democrat c opinions and free speech to you in their defence, and about to go in exile, not of my own rule but by the compulsion of an arbitrary and tyrannic power which I cannot resist, allow me a parting word. Because despotism and superior force so rule it, I go within the Confederate lines. I well understand the purpose of this order. But in vain the malice of enemies shall thus continue to give color to the calumnies and misrepresentations of the past two years. They little comprehend the true character of the man with whom they have to deal. No order or banishment executed by superior force, can release me from my obligations or deprive me of my rights as a citizen of Ohio and the United States. My allegiance to my own State and Government I shall recognize wheresoever I may be as binding in all things just the same as though I remained upon their soil. Every sentiment and expression of attachment to the Union and Constitution—to my country—which I have ever cherished or uttered shall abide unchanged and unretracted till my return. Meanwhile, I will not doubt that the people of Ohio, cowering not a moment before either the threats or the exercise of arbitrary power, will in every trial prove themselves worthy to be called freemen.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

For the Progress.]

[illegible] REGT, N. C. INFANTRY,
June 1st, 1863.

Dear Sir:—I herewith transmit a copy of Gen. R. E. Colston's address to his brigade, composed, [illegible] of the 23d and 37th N. C. State Troops, on the occassion of his taking leave of us, he having been ordered to report to Gen. S. Cooper at Richmond.

There has been some misconstruction put upon the petition which was forwarded from these two regiments some time since, to be brigaded with North Carolinians under a N. C. Brigadier. Where this misconstruction arose, we are totally ignorant—but sure we are, that such is the case, and we have been falsely accused, based upon this misapprehension or misconstruction, of not wishing to serve under a Virginia Brigadier, simply because he was a Virginian, and further, Gen. Colston has been removed from his command on this supposition. We totally disclaim any such feelings, and I hope that no North Carolina soldier has so narrow and illiberate a mind as to be unwilling to serve under any brave and skillful officer, no matter from what State he may be. I believe that every member of this brigade thinks as much of Gen. C., as they positively could of a North Carolinian, and so long as we remain in a Virginia brigade, (there are three Va. and two N. C. regiments in this,) we are perfectly willing to serve under Gen. Colston, or any other officer who possesses the requisite qualities of a good soldier, but still, the cause of our complaint is not removed, nor will it ever be, so long as we are left, isolated from all other troops from our own State.

As Gen. C. says, the list of killed and wounded in our two regiments is proud, but mournful evidence of their gallantry. We need no hired reporter to puff us in newspapers, but are perfectly willing to have that to the future historian; but at the same time, we are anxious that our friends at home should know that we do participate in battles occasionally.

PERQUIMANS.

HEADQUARTERS, COLSTON'S BRIGADE,
JOHNSTON'S DIVISION,
May 29th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

For reasons, satisfactory to the General commanding the army, it is thought desirable that this brigade, composed of troops from Virginia and North Carolina, should not be commanded by a Brigadier from either of these States, and I have consequently been relieved from duty with this command. While obeying this order with the alacrity becoming a soldier, I cannot suppress a natural feeling of regret at parting from the brave men, whom, together with the rest of Trimble's Division, I had the honor to lead in the battle of Chancellorsville. Soldiers of the 3rd brigade, although my connection with you has been brief, you are especially dear to me, for you were my own brigade, and under the gallant officers, who immediately commanded you on that bloody field you won for yourselves a name of which you may well be proud. Together, we went through the fiery ordeal of that great battle, and to us, will remain forever, the satisfaction of knowing that we did our whole duty. The loss of four successive brigade commanders, and 591 officers and men killed and wounded in those two days, is proud but mournful evidence of the gallantry of this brigade.

I had hoped, on other fields of battle to lead you in person to victory, but our official connection now ceases. Wherever the tide of war may carry us, I will always watch your career with heartfelt interest, confident that it will always lead you in the path of duty and honor.

Officers and soldier, of the 3rd Brigade, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

[Signed.] R. E. COLSTON,
Brigadier General.

For the Progress.]

NEW HILL, N C, June 3rd.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON: *Dear Sir:*—Permit me to occupy a small space in your paper; I shall be brief, but to the point. Did or did not the Convention pass an act declaring that all those who were embraced in the Conscript act of 1862, should have a bounty of fifty dollars paid them? I think the Convention did pass such an act. Have they all received this bounty? I think not. From the 5th Regiment a soldier writes me that he has not received the bounty due him from the State. And, I suppose, this is the case with *many* others. Why is this bounty withheld from those to whom it is justly due? Why is this gross negligence on the part of those whose duty is to attend to such, and that promptly, too?

And again, the soldier's wife at home has to pay from twenty to twenty-five dollars per barrel for corn, and for everything she buys, she is forced to pay these enormous prices. While, bear in mind, Mr. Editor, and keep it before the public, that her husband in the army baring his breast to the enemy, and encountering all the rigors and hardships of camp life, only receives the *pitiless sum of eleven dollars per month,—big sum,*—barely enough to purchase a week's necessaries at the present high prices of everything. Yet with all these facts staring that selfish and stubborn body, known as the Confederate Senate, in the face, it refused to increase the soldier's wages. The people certainly will not fail to *mark* such men, so that in after years they may be known. These few remarks are roughly hewn, and as roughly thrown together, but it is hoped they will be duly considered.

Yours, &c., W. T. G.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK — POSITION AND MOVEMENTS OF THE TWO ARMIES, &C.

A correspondent of the *Whig* writing from Fredericksburg on the 3rd, says:

For sometime past the indications have produced the impression in the minds of some, that Hooker's army was in motion—probably on the retrograde towards Washington. It is true that their camps immediately on the river front are unusually few and far between; but this may signify nothing more than that the army has been withdrawn farther back from the river for the purpose of contracting the lines in anticipation of an aggressive movement by Gen. Lee, or for the purpose of re-organization and discipline. Excepting perhaps, our Commander-in-Chief, who seems always to penetrate the enemy's designs, as if by instinct, or as if he had been previously furnished by his adversary with a statement, opinions amount to little more than conjecture. Hooker's pickets extend down the Rappahannock as far as Cherry's Point, about eighteen miler distant from Fredericksburg, their reserve force being at Taylor's Mill. He has thrown up additional earthworks and fortifications opposite this city, and I learn that additions have also been made to the defences of the various fords above, which seems to indicate the fear of an attempt of Gen. Lee to cross while the Federal army is weakened by the discharge of thousands of men whose terms of service has expired. On Tuesday night, there being considerable commotion in town, the enemy construed it into preparations to cross and commenced moving their artillery to the front, when the cessation of the noise satisfied them they were in error.

Under the plea of preventing any illicit communication by which we would gain valuable information, Hooker has recently issued an order placing an embargo on our troops fishing in the river. A day or two ago a party went in as usual to "haul the seine," and had not progressed far when the Yankee pickets threatened to fire on them if they persisted. This admonition not being heeded by men who had frequently "faced the music" before, an officer double-quicked a company to the river, told our men that he had no objection, but an order had been issued from headquarters to have it stopped and it must be obeyed. The officer replied [illegible] that he had orders from Hooker, but from Gen. [illegible] at the time a messenger was dispatched for a number of men, who, coming to the river, fell to [illegible] it and confronted the Yankees. The latter offered no further interruption, and the seining party leisurely collected their spoils and returned to their quarters.

Of our own army I am only at liberty to say that they are in splendid condition and ready for any emergency of an offensive or defensive character. Their prestige is, that they have never been whipped, and it is the purpose of each man to contribute his best exertions to maintain it. Of those rendered hors de combat in the battles, five or six hundred have already returned to their posts fit for duty. The friends and sympathisers of the soldier will be glad to learn that the army is not only better clothed than for several months past, but much better fed, though there is yet room for improvement in the latter particular.

Up to this time considerably over two thousand small arms of United States pattern and eight thousand pounds of lead have been collected on the battle fields of Sunday and Monday immediately at Fredericksburg. Upwards of nine hundred small arms were picked up on the plateau in front of the Stone Wall, known among the soldiers as the "Slaughter Pen."

The officers and privates captured in the storming of Marye's Hill, May 3d, have been duly exchanged and returned to their respective commands. The officers were confined in the Old Capitol at Washington—the men in Fort Delaware. Without exception, all say they were kindly treated and far better than they had reason to expect. They received many tokens of the sympathy of ladies and others, who were frequently arrested for the slightest sign indicating it. Except the occasional insolence of the Hessians who guarded them, and the brackish water of the river given them to drink, the men in the Fort fared much better than the reputation of the Bastile induced them to expect.

Before closing these items of news, I would make a note of the fact that the special correspondents of the Enquirer and Dispatch have been promoted since the late victory; the former as City Sergeant of Fredericksburg, the latter to the Bench as Justice of the Peace. It a needless to say that both wear their blushing honors with becoming modesty.

From the Richmond Sentinel.]

THE TWELFTH NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

CAMP IVERSON'S BRIGADE,
May 28th, 1863.

Thinking that it would afford you pleasure to publish any items relating to the conduct of the different regiments engaged in the recent memorable victory of our forces at Chancellorsville, and as I have seen no published account of the part taken by Iverson's Brigade, I desire to let your readers know that it was in the fight, and not only conducted itself well, but gloriously. This brigade consists of the 5th North Carolina State Troops, and the 12th, 20th and 23rd, North Carolina Troops. The total loss in the four regiments in killed and wounded is about [illegible] hundred. The Colonel, Lt. Colonel, and Major of the 5th were all wounded; Maj. Rowe, who was in command of the 12th, was killed; Col. Toone, of the 20th, wounded, and Maj. Blackwall, of the 23rd, taken prisoner. The North Carolina soldiers in Rodes's division were much pained to see a statement that this division, which "bore the brunt of the fight," was composed principally of Virginians, Georgians and Alabamians. North Carolina has thirteen regiments and one battalion of eight companies in this division, and nine of these were in the fight. Ramseur's Brigade, of our division, lost about, fifty per cent., and was highly complimented by Gen. Stuart for its admirable conduct.

The 12th regiment, which is the smallest in Iverson's brigade, sustained a loss of 140 in killed, wounded and missing, some twelve or fifteen being taken prisoners. This noble regiment, the second of volunteers, (D. H. Hill's, or the Bethel regiment, being the first), can point to as proud a record of heroic valor as any in the army of the Confederate States. It is composed of young men who rushed to the rescue at the first appeal to arms, and who upon many a bloody battle field have upheld the honor of the South and of their native State. During the first year of the war the regiment was stationed at Norfolk, in Mahone's brigade, and while there, gained a high reputation for morality, sobriety and gentlemanly deportment. As a testimonial of their appreciation and esteem, the young ladies of that City presented it with a beautiful silk banner, tatefully ornamented. After leaving Norfolk, the 12th was temporarily attached to the brigade of the lamented Branch, and at Hanover Court House, on the 27th of May, 1862, just one year ago, fought its first battle.

The Hanover Court-House affair has never been appreciated by the public. It is one of the most brillant of the war, and will be so regarded by the historian. It was here that Gen. Branch, single-handed and unsupported, with his own brigade, kept in check the whole of Fitz John Porter's division, supported by cavalry and artillery, the latter of the United States regular service. Considering the disparity of numbers—a single brigade (with two or three pieces of light artillery,) not more than twenty-five hundred strong, against fully fifteen thousand, it is indeed a miracle how Gen. Branch could have held out so long, inflicting such a severe blow upon the enemy, and then brought off his command in safety. General Lee wrote a congratulatory letter to General Branch, thanking him for his signal service and complimenting the daring intrepidity of the brigade.

In the battles before Richmond, the 12th was assigned to General Samuel Garland, than whom a nobler man, braver patriot, or more beloved commander, has not offered up his life upon the altar of Southern liberty. It is needless for me to speak in detail of the gallant behavior of the 12th in the several engagements from Coal Harbor to Malvern Hill.

From carefully compiled statistics of the killed and wounded, the Medical Purveyor of North Carolina published a list of casualties in a pamphlet, in which, after giving the names of all soldiers from the State disabled on the occasion alluded to, he says that the loss in the Twelfth exceeds that in any other, being fifty-two per cent. This tells more eloquently than words how gallantly the Twelfth fought. In the Maryland campaign, the most trying to which our troops have yet been subjected, in which our brigade lost its beloved commander, the regiment lost about half of the men carried into action.

It was my purpose to say something of the officers and privates who have been killed or severely wounded in the several engagements, but I have not space. The last of our field officers, the noble Major Rowe, as brave a man as ever waved a sword, fell mortally wounded in the fight on the 2d inst., and died the next morning. He fell—where all heroes prefer to fall—at the head of his regiment, cheering his men on to victory and renown. A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE ARREST OF MISS HOZIER AT NORFOLK.

The arrest of Miss Hozier at Norfolk, with a plan of the fortifications there, and a full statement of the Federal forces and their position, was published yesterdry. The young lady lives a few miles this side of Suffolk, and had been to Norfolk on a visit. The Norfolk correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives some interesting particulars of the arrest.

As she was embarking upon the noon train from here for her home, she was accosted by several members of the Provost guard, who informed her that her presence was immediately needed at the headquarters. She replied that she had been there, and was furnished with a pass to proceed home. This was so; but it was merely a ruse by which to entrap other guilty parties. She refused to accompany them, [illegible] right to go home had been guaranteed her. [illegible] this guards reminded her that if she did not [illegible] bly she would be taken at all hazards, even if force to be used. This seemingly cooled the high [illegible] lady, and she yielded, through with apparent [illegible] She was disarmed of her parasol, a most [illegible] ply, which was the silent and positive [illegible] turned [illegible] doings. It, with its fair [illegible] delivered to the proper authorities.

She underwent a strict examination and [illegible] strict dissection. Ingeniously concealed in [illegible] was a long compressed roll of thin paper, upon which an extremely minute description of our forces [illegible] exact number at each point, the best [illegible] and exits by which certain captures could be [illegible] called were marked down, fortifications [illegible] guarded. The number of Monitors and [illegible] locality were spoken of, and it was asserted [illegible] Union forces at Suffolk would shortly [illegible] and fall back within a short distance of [illegible] movement of troops in the vicinity of West Point [illegible] en in considerable detail. A drawing of the [illegible] companied the letter. The roads, streams [illegible] marked with great precision. Everything [illegible] with great accuracy and very minutely. The [illegible] would have been of untold value to the rebels [illegible] seems extremely strange how so much could be [illegible] so correctly by the abettors of our enemies.

There are other parties implicated along with [illegible] sier. Two of them have also been arrested. [illegible] Webb, an elderly lady, from whose house [illegible] sent came. The alleged writer is a Mr. [illegible] torney-at-law, and who was, for three years [illegible] of Norfolk. He is now in custody. The [illegible] ments were addressed to the commander of the [illegible] rate forces on the Blackwater. Miss Hozier [illegible] egated to run them through the blockade, and [illegible] forwarded to him for whom they were intended. [illegible] whole was well laid scheme. It [illegible] of Norfolk, pointing out the ways which [illegible] and giving encouragement to the rebel soldiery [illegible] their appearance at an early day.

The places where Gen. Viele and Gov. Pierpont were designated, and it was recommended that a raid" be made to carry off the "bogus Governor" [illegible] ginia. A way was given showing how that might [illegible] but it is unnecessary to unfold it to loyal readers.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, in this [illegible] the morning of the 3d instant, by the Rev. [illegible] Benton, Lieut. HENRY E. BENTON, C. S. A., [illegible] berland county, to Miss EMELINE MURPHY, [illegible] daughter of Wesley Whitaker, Jr., Esq.

Standard copy.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.

PUBLISHER, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or [illegible] feelings, but as some friend has suggested [illegible] the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable [illegible] to be voted for for Congress in the district now [illegible] ted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as [illegible] should have the same privileges as another, I [illegible] name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable [illegible] represent the 3rd Congressional District at the [illegible] election. No better or more loyal man than [illegible] Faison, no private man has done more for the Cause and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST.

May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

LANDING EX-STEAMSHIPS SIRIUS AND [illegible] SHEE. On Tuesday, 16th inst., commencing at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, [illegible] Wilmington, N. C., the following good[illegible] nite [illegible] named Steamers, comprising [illegible] ted in ab[illegible] reasonable, as well as necessary [illegible] most desirable, [illegible] of my cargo sales, that [illegible] ever yet offered at [illegible]

2 cases Linen Prints,
2 bales Fancy Prints,
4 cases English Prints,
2 cases Colored Muslins,
3 bales do. do.
1 case Linen Cambric Hdkfs,
1 bale Negro do.
1 case do do.
1 do. Long Cloth,
1 do. Hoop Skirts,
2 do. Men's Merino Shirts,
1 do. Blue Mottles,
2 bales Osnaburgs,
1 case English Pins, Black and White,
16 cases French Hats, Felt and Cassimere,
50 doz. Cotton Cards, No. 10
2 cases Shoe Thread,
3 cases Stationery,
100 reams Commercial Note Paper,
200 kegs Bi Carb. Soda,
59 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs. each,
10 do. " " 129 " "
1 case Mustard,
1 case Fancy Soap, assorted,
10 barrels Alcohol,
20 " Alum,
4 cans Spts Nit P L Opt.,
20 cans Castor Oil,
16 drums Castor Oil,
1 case Chloroform,
5 barrels Epsom Salts,
4 bbls. Copperas,
13 casks Kerosene Oil,
14 quar. casks Scotch Whisky,
20 barrels Jamaica Rum,
50 cases Brandy, Old Bourbon and Champaign
25 do Whiskey, Bourbon,
24 do Geneva Gin,
93 demijohns Holland Gin,
2 casks Jeffreys bottled Ale,
24 coils Rope,

AND

6 demijohns Gin,
1 bag Rio Coffee,
45 crates Crockery,

without invoice.

Particulars in catalogue,

June 8-tds

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. [illegible] one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

WANTED,

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A BRICK STORE [illegible] Fayetteville street preferred. Any person [illegible] one to rent will please make it known at the

June 8-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

D. H. BREEN, GROCER,

HAS ON HAND SPINNING WHEELS, DELICIOUS HONEY, SPLIT BOTTOM CHAIRS, FINE BACON, SNUFF THE LADIES LIKE, CHOICE MILL and Grindstones of the most superior grit, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

D. H. BREEN,
On Market Square, next door to
June 8-2t* State Journal Office.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, [illegible] the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay [illegible] one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. [illegible] ty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M.

WANTED,

A YOUTH ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS OF AGE, [illegible] good character, industrious habits and strict [illegible] rity, to act as Clerk in our office. For such an one a [illegible] part will be done. W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

June 6-6t

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising a very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 6 Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, 24 dozen Catarrh [illegible] 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, [illegible] Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 2 [illegible] Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam [illegible] paiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Ammonia, in 14 pound [illegible] 1 case Oil Annessed, 1 case Copp. Ext. Colocynth, [illegible] reis Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases 24 Chrome [illegible] Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Pomatum, [illegible] Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, [illegible]

June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BOARD WANTED,

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A GENTLEMAN AND [illegible] his wife. Enquire at PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf